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NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION: OFFICE TREATMENT OF NAMES

The new Austrian Military Map 1:50 000 (ÖMK)

Paper submitted by Austria**

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** Prepared by H. Zierhut, Bundesamt fuer Eich-und Vermessungswesen, Vienna. Presented by Ms. Isolde Hausner, Chair, Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Kartographische Ortsnamenkunde (AKO) (=Board on Geographical Names) of the Austrian Cartographic Commission in the Austrian Geographic Society in connection with the Austrian Academy Sciences.

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The new Austrian Military Map 1:50 000 (ÖMK50)

Conditions

Within the framework of Partnership for Peace-Programme (PfP) Austria is obliged until the end of 1999 to adapt her military maps to the respective maps of the NATO countries and for the use by humanitary organizations. This has to be done with respect to the necessary compatibility and interoperability with NATO as regards reference system, national grid, projection, scale and format of map sheets.

Reference system, projection and format of map sheets

The new ÖMK50 is based upon the Universal Transversal Mercator (UTM) projection, related to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84) and has a sheet extension of 12' times 20'. Austria is covered by 2 meridian zones of 6° each with the central meridians of 9° and 15°. The heights of the new ÖMK50 are related to the water gauge of Amsterdam (normal-null, NN). As the differences to the water gauge of Trieste amount only to decimeters the height data were not altered. Each of the 191 new map sheets are fitted with a number and a name.

The appearance and contents of map

The appearance of the ÖMK50 was produced digitally by using the existing cartographic data of 1:50 000 (KM50) in the size of 12' times 20' inclusive an overlapping of about 2 cm. In doing so a grid transformation from the Gauß-Krüger projection into UTM projection has taken place and a 1 km grid was applied. The map contents, i.e. the sum of the represented cartographical objects, the generalization and the colouring correspond to the existing Military Map 1:50 000. Because of the differing updating of the old map sheets it was not possible to produce a uniform updating for the new map sheets. Therefore the ÖMK50 shows an updating corresponding to the respective civilian map sheets with the extension 15' times 15'. Only when also the civilian map will be transformed to the new reference system projection and map extension a uniform actuality for all maps will be reached. The parts of the adjoining foreign territory that are to be shown in ÖMK50 but not have been seen covered by the old sheet extension will be produced newly.

The map frame

The map frame comprises the numbering of the network of degrees by geographical coordinates (,) and the numbering of the grid. The first grid lines in the south-west corner of the map sheet are numbered completely by meters. All the other data are supplied in km. The origin of the rectangular coordinate system is the intersection of the respective central meridian with the equator. For the reference grid the central meridian receives the value of 500 (km). The numbering of the horizontal grid lines is derived from the x-coordinate beginning from the equator.

Margin of the map

The title field of the map contains all information necessary for civilian and military use. A sheet survey shows the divisions of the ÖMK 1:250 000 and the ÖK50. An abstract of the legend for 1:50 000 in German and English together with the year of edition is given on the margin of the map. Finally there are given the data of grid convergence, declination, grid magnetic angle and annual magnetic change.